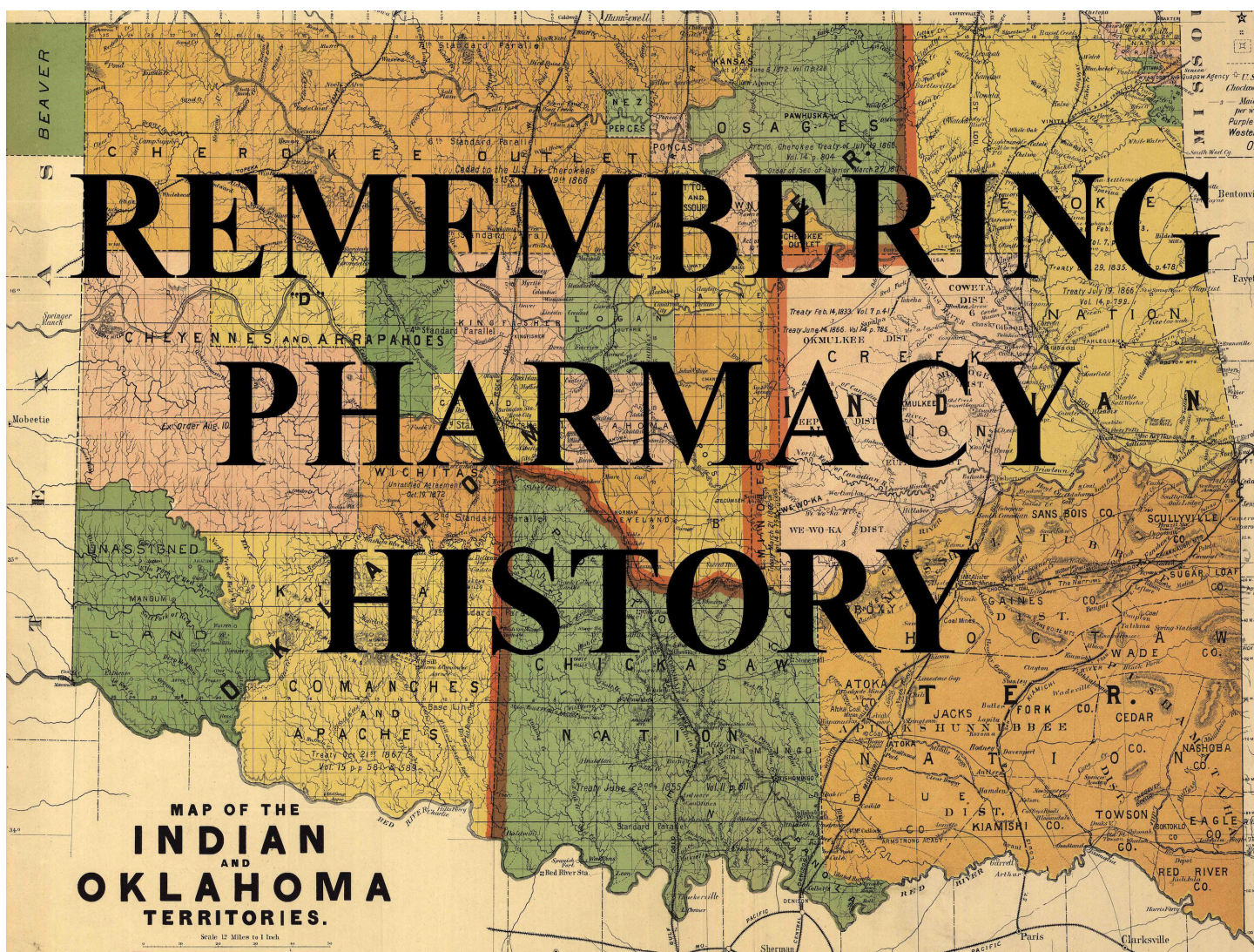


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PHARMACISTS OF THE CHICKASAW NATION
Morris Fenton “Pop” Bayless, Fred Claud Blalock, William
James Brown, Henry Amos Conger, and George H. Woodward



*Cover Logo based on an
1892 map of Indian and
Oklahoma Territories in the
United States Library of
Congress.*

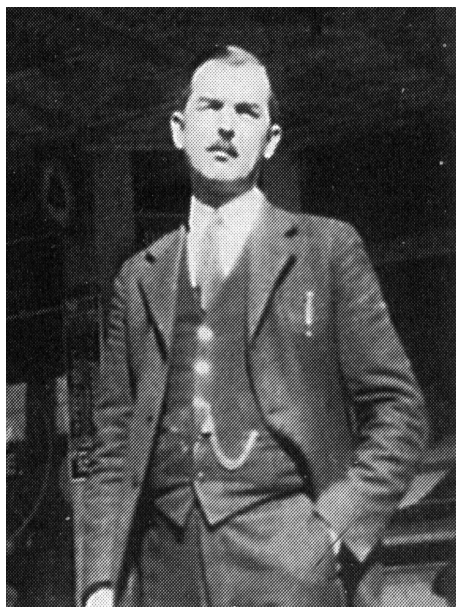
PHARMACISTS OF THE CHICKASAW NATION

Morris Fenton “Pop” Bayless, Fred Claud Blalock, William James Brown, Henry Amos Conger, and George H. Woodward

Carl K. Buckner
The University of Oklahoma College of Pharmacy

Morris Fenton “Pop” Bayless

Pop Bayless was born July 11, 1883, in Cassville, Barry County, Missouri. His parents, James Marion and Margaret “Maggie” Ellen (Morris) Bayless, were farmers. His mother, from whom he received his first name, died March 10, 1893, and his father remarried in 1896. Young Morris attended school in Cassville where he became interested in financial matters.



*Morris Fenton Bayless in Stratford.
From Nadene Allen, Stratford,
Oklahoma.*

Pop’s grandfather, Daniel Deakins Bayless, moved from Tennessee to Arkansas in 1852 and then to Cassville where he was a merchant. In 1887, the Bayless family, including his grandfather and uncle John, organized the Barry County Bank in Cassville. The family also operated a real estate and loan firm in town. These were the business arenas in which Pop would later become associated.

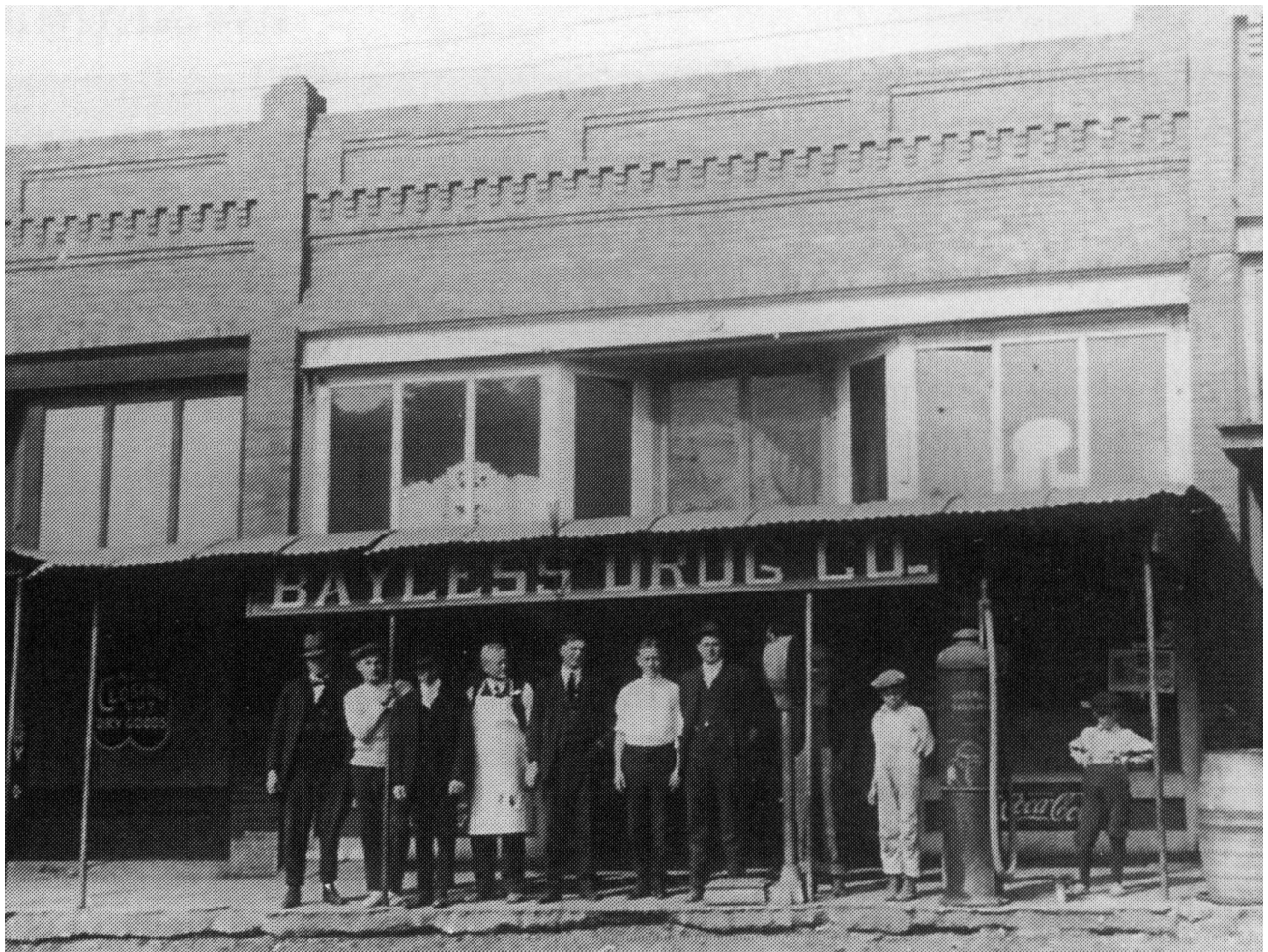
As a young man, Pop moved to Sulphur, Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory. He started work there as assistant cashier at the First National Bank of Sulphur and became involved in the social and political life of the town. In January of 1906, he became an officer in the local chapter of the Knights of Pythias along with Edgar K. McGinnis, mayor and pharmacist at Sulphur.

In March of 1906, Pop married Ethel Baker in Sulphur. She came to Sulphur from Paris, Lamar County, Texas, in late 1905 to teach piano and dance. One day as she was crossing the street by the bank, Pop spotted her and decided that she was the person he wanted to marry. The couple had two children, Robert and Kathryn.

In August of 1906, Pop and his father started the First National Bank in the new town of Walling, Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory. The Oklahoma Central Railroad had recently built its railroad through Walling instead of through McGee, which was located two miles north. Even though the new town was first known as Walling, it became Stratford when the post office was given that name in October of 1906. Soon, all of the houses and stores in McGee were rolled on logs to Stratford and the new town grew substantially.

The Davis Drug Store, managed by Charles O. Wright, opened in early November of 1906, but the store was destroyed by a fire in late January of the following year. Even though opportunities like this were available in the early years of Stratford, Pop was content to be in the banking business and did not make a move to become involved in pharmacy. His daughter Kathryn said later in her life that he was “too soft-hearted to be in the banking business.” Her explanation was that “He would give anybody a loan. He just couldn’t turn anyone away.”

In early 1912, however, Pop decided to leave the bank and to sell insurance. He and his brother Daniel bought the



Bayless Drug Company store, Stratford, ca. 1912. From Bayless Drug, Stratford, Oklahoma.



Bayless Drug, Stratford, Oklahoma, 2009. Photograph taken by the author.

City Drug Store

I have purchased the
Highfill's Drug Stock
and am now restocking
same with

**High Class Drugs, Toilet
Articles, Etc.,**

**Have Registered Pharmacist in attendance.
A share of your business solicited.**

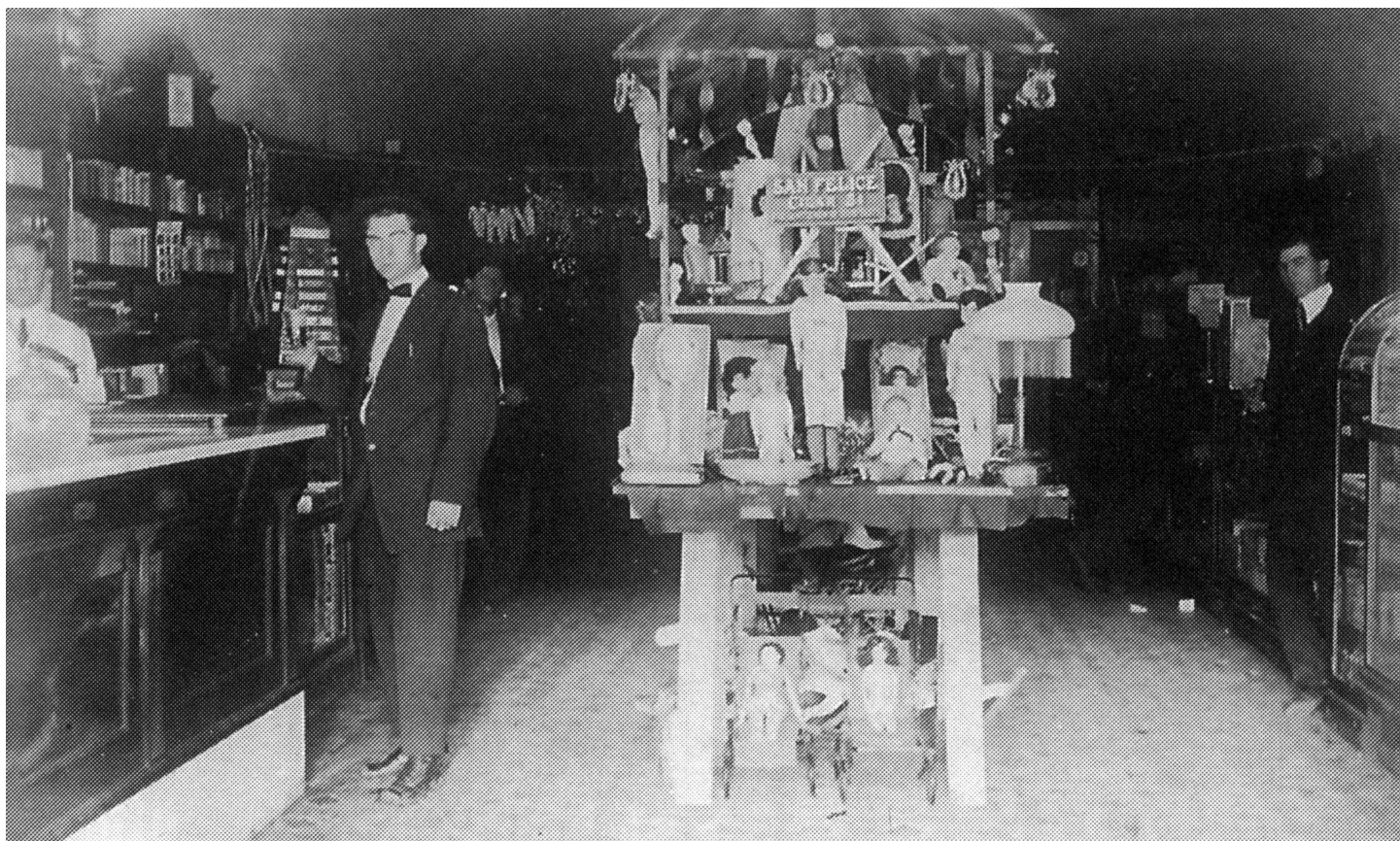
M. F. Bayless.

Notice by Pop Bayless that he has purchased the City Drug Store in Stratford. From The Stratford Tribune, October 4, 1912.

Fire Insurance Agency from L. A. Braley and named it the Stratford Insurance Agency. This job involved more traveling than he or Ethel wanted and he began to look at other positions.

On July 19, 1912, Ella, wife of Clarence Dona Highfill, proprietor of Highfill's Pharmacy in Stratford, died. Dona soon decided to move back to his home in Gentry, Benton County, Arkansas. Consequently, he sold his drug store in August of that year to a partnership consisting of C. S. Anderson, E. D. Judd, and A. M. Jackson. They renamed it the City Drug Store.

Coincident with the sale of Highfill's Pharmacy, Pop sold the Stratford Insurance Agency and continued looking for business opportunities. Learning that the new owners of the City Drug Store wanted to sell their interest, Pop bought the store in late September of 1912. Initially, he thought he might improve the store and then sell it for a profit. It was not long before he decided to keep the store and to remain in the drug business. In December, 1912, Pop's store was known as the Bayless Drug Company and sometimes as "B. D. Co.," an abbreviated form.



Interior of Bayless Drug in Stratford, ca. 1912. Pop Bayless is standing in front of the soda fountain on the left. From Nadene Allen, Stratford, Oklahoma.

Stratford, Okla., July 12, 1933.

Mr. Otto Strikland,
House of Representatives,
Oklahoma City, Okla.

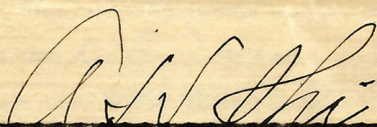
Dear Sir & Friend:

Robert M. Bayless has made application and met the necessary requirements for taking the next pharmaceutical examination.

I have known Mr. Bayless all his life. He enjoys the best of reputation, is married, and total abstainer of alcoholic drinks. His father has been in the drug business here for past 21 years and Robert has been practically reared in the store. He has filled many prescriptions for me, and is very careful and pains-taking and will ask for information in cases where any doubt might exist.

Consider his experience and careful methods, I would unhesitatingly recommend the granting of Pharmacy License to him.

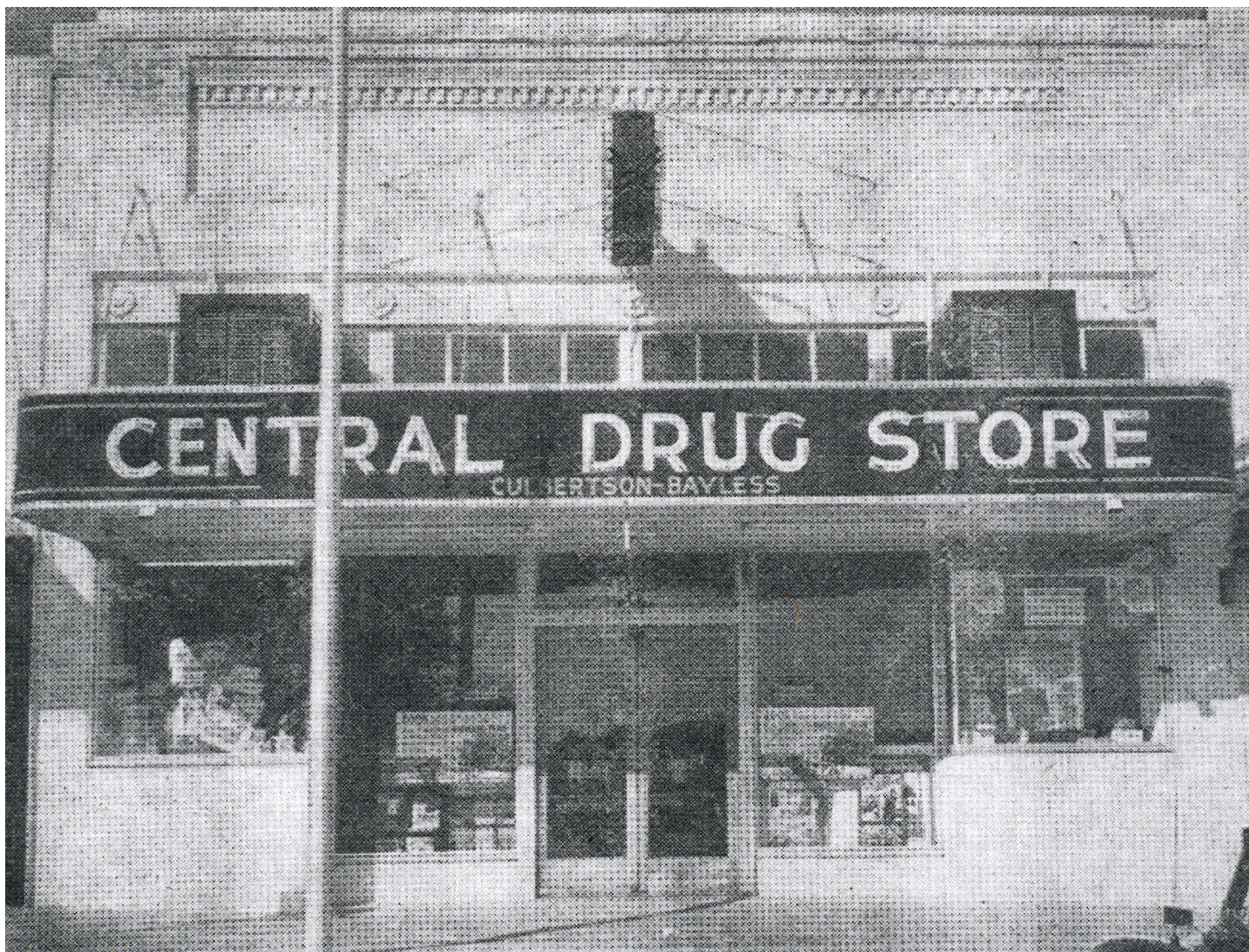
Yours very truly,


A. H. Shi, M.D.

Letter of reference for Robert M. Bayless from A. H. Shi, Stratford physician, to Otto Strickland, democratic representative from Pontotoc County. From ODL files.

The Bayless Drug Company became incorporated by partners M. F. Bayless, Ethel Bayless and Kenyon R. Gililand with a capital of \$5,000. In 1914, he expanded the store by purchasing the Roff Drug at Roff, Pontotoc County, Oklahoma, and moving the stock to Stratford. Pop would prove to be very successful in the drug business. He was also involved in other business ventures in Oklahoma. As an example, in 1918, Pop became a member of the Board of Directors of the King Bee Mining Company of Miami, Ottawa County, Oklahoma.

Pop was quick to learn about pharmacy and became a registered pharmacist with license number 4012 issued by the Oklahoma State Board of Pharmacy. Pop's son Robert started working in the drug store at thirteen years of age and became licensed as an undergraduate, or "red letter," pharmacist after passing the pharmacy examination in July of 1933. Robert was issued certificate number 4686 by the Oklahoma State Board of Pharmacy. A local



Central Drug Store, Madill, ca. 1952, operated by the partnership of Culbertson and Bayless. From The Madill Record, September 11, 1952.

physician, A. H. Shi, wrote a letter to a local politician and pharmacist in the Oklahoma House of Representatives attesting to Robert's character.

After a few years of operating Bayless Drug in Stratford, tragedy would change Pop's direction. On Tuesday afternoon, September 20, 1932, a fire broke out in his home. The only way out for Ethel was to jump from the third floor attic of the house. Unfortunately, her neck was broken and she died instantly. In the following year, Pop moved to Ada and opened a branch store. He married Wilma (Holland) Short, a daughter of Madill physician, J. L. Holland, in 1935. Robert managed the Stratford store for a short time, but died of pneumonia on April 18, 1936.

After Robert died, Pop was able to continue operating the Stratford store by hiring Hack and Della Burnett as managers. He remained in Ada to operate Bayless Drug, located at 116 East Main Street. When Hack died in 1968, Pop's daughter Kathryn came back home from Tulsa to manage the store. Her husband, Hugh Andrews, had recently died and she wanted to move closer to her father and help him with the business.

Pop continued to expand in the drug business after moving to Ada. He maintained the store in Stratford and branched out in partnership at other localities. Often his partners were young pharmacists interested in becom-

ing drug store owners. Pop helped them embark on successful careers in pharmacy. Partnerships were established in stores in Oklahoma towns of Norman, Konawa, Calvin, Madill, and We-woka. In 1944, Pop went into partnership with Bob McCurley in purchasing the drug store of Lindsay Penn Carpenter, located at 131 West Main Street in Ada. At one time in 1959, he owned an interest in seven drug stores in the Ada vicinity. In 1963, he sold Bayless Drug in Ada to a former partner, Ben D. Steen, but maintained his partnership with McCurley.

Seemingly, Pop's energy was unbounded. He was an active, widely-known, and well-respected member of the pharmacy profession. When Walter Raleigh Franklin died in 1943, Pop was appointed to fill his unexpired term on the Oklahoma Pharmaceutical Association (OPhA) Executive Council. He had formerly been a member of the council and was asked back because of his organizational expertise. He served three successive terms on the council.

In 1960, the Veteran Pharmacist Club was formed at the OPhA annual meeting in Tulsa to honor those who had practiced pharmacy for twenty-five years or more. The Oklahoma State Board



Robert M. Bayless, 1933. From ODL files.

Attention! 50 YEAR GOLD CERTIFICATE

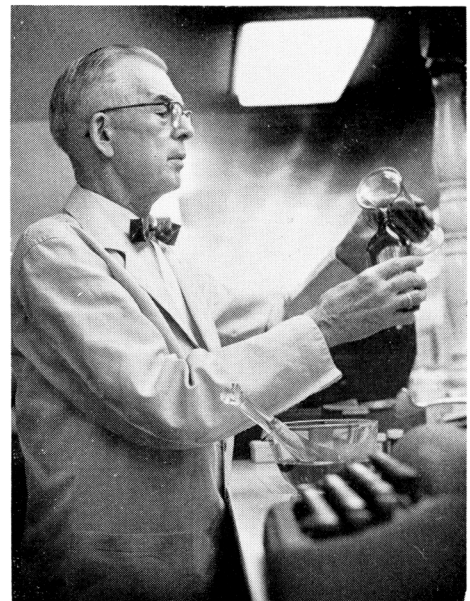
Pharmacists and all
25 Year Pharmacists:

Attend . . .

Veteran Pharmacists' Luncheon, 12:00 p.m. Noon,
Wednesday, May 10, Persian Room, Skirvin Tower

Special Program Honoring 50 Year Gold Certificate
Pharmacists and the Presentation of 25 Year Pharmacy Pins to all 25 Year Pharmacists present

Enjoy this Fellowship with the Old Timers and renew
old acquaintances



M. F. Bayless, Ada, President

M. F. BAYLESS, PRESIDENT, OKLAHOMA VETERAN PHARMACISTS CLUB, from Ada
H. F. BRADEN, Muskogee, VICE-PRESIDENT; and E. R. (PETE) WEAVER, Stillwater, SECRETARY

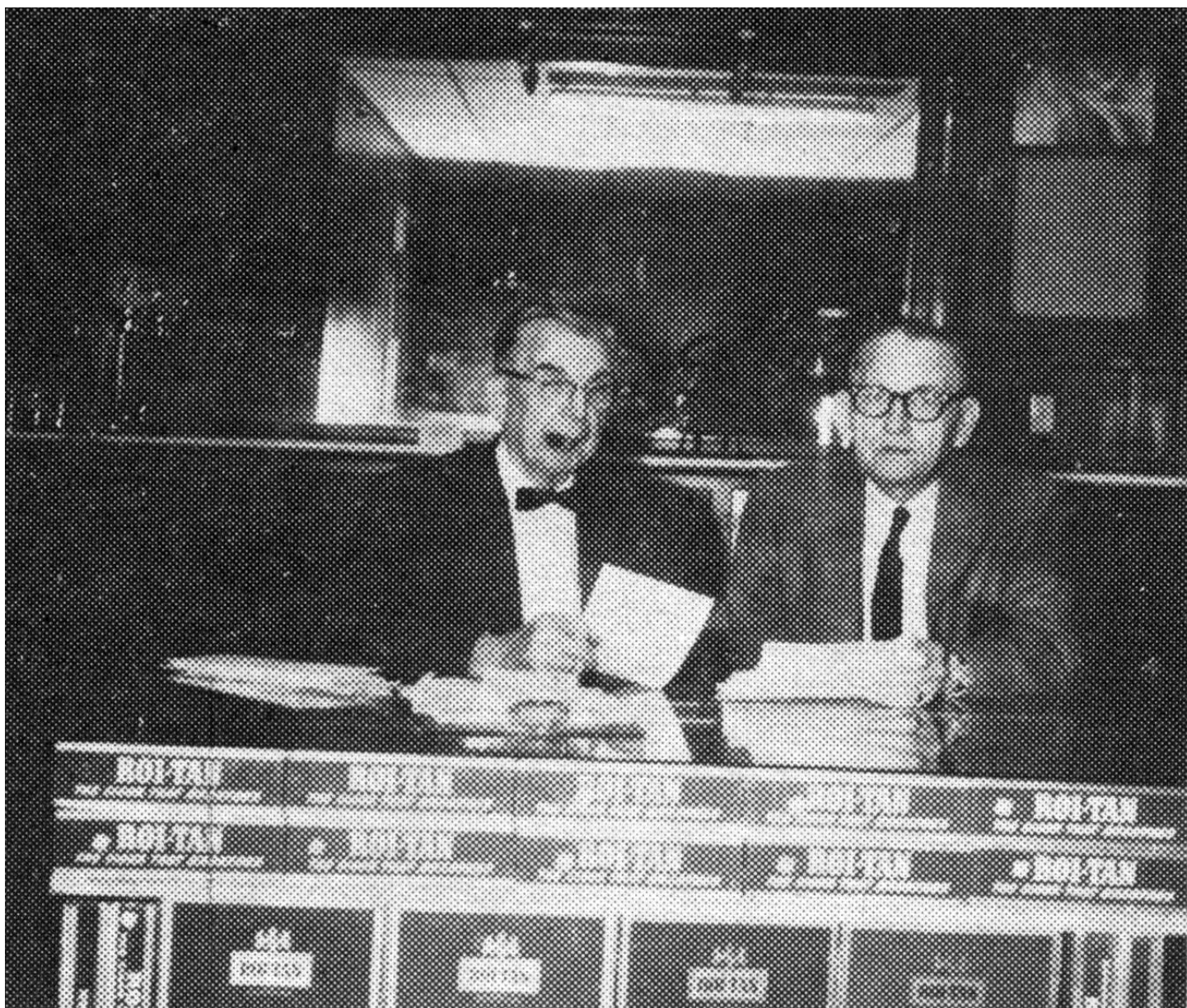
Notice of the presentation of twenty-five and fifty year certificates at the 1961 annual meeting of the OPhA. From Oklahoma Pharmacist, 26 (May, 1961): 48.



Presentation of a portrait of Pop Bayless commissioned in 1965. The artist was Vesta Burkhart of Ada. From left are Wilma and Pop Bayless, Kathryn (Bayless) Andrews, and Elbert Randall "Pete" Weaver. From Oklahoma Pharmacist, 30 (May, 1965): 11.



Pop Bayless with his gun collection display in Ada. From OPhA files.



Pop Bayless, smoking a cigar, showing Pete Weaver his office with desk made from Roi Tan cigar boxes. From Oklahoma Pharmacist, 32 (November, 1966): 11.

of Pharmacy had begun issuing fifty year certificates in 1952. The Veteran Pharmacist Club included the presentation of the fifty year certificate in 1961. Pop was elected the first president of the club and became identified, perhaps more than any other pharmacist in the state, with the group. In 1965, a portrait of Pop was commissioned for placement in the recently constructed OPhA building in Oklahoma City. The portrait is currently located in the Oklahoma Frontier Drug Store Museum in Guthrie.

Pop was an avid gun collector. Most in his collection were unusual and rare. He started collecting at a young age when he found his grandfather's American Civil War rifle being used to keep open a barn door on his farm. His collection was donated to East Central University in Ada.

Pop was especially fond of cigars. He was usually to be found smoking a Roi Tan. He estimated that he smoked about 2500 boxes of that brand between 1907, when he started, and 1966, when he made a desk for his office out of discarded cigar boxes. Part of his office contained a soda fountain with two of Pop's favorite drug store artifacts, a lime squeezer and a cork squeezer.

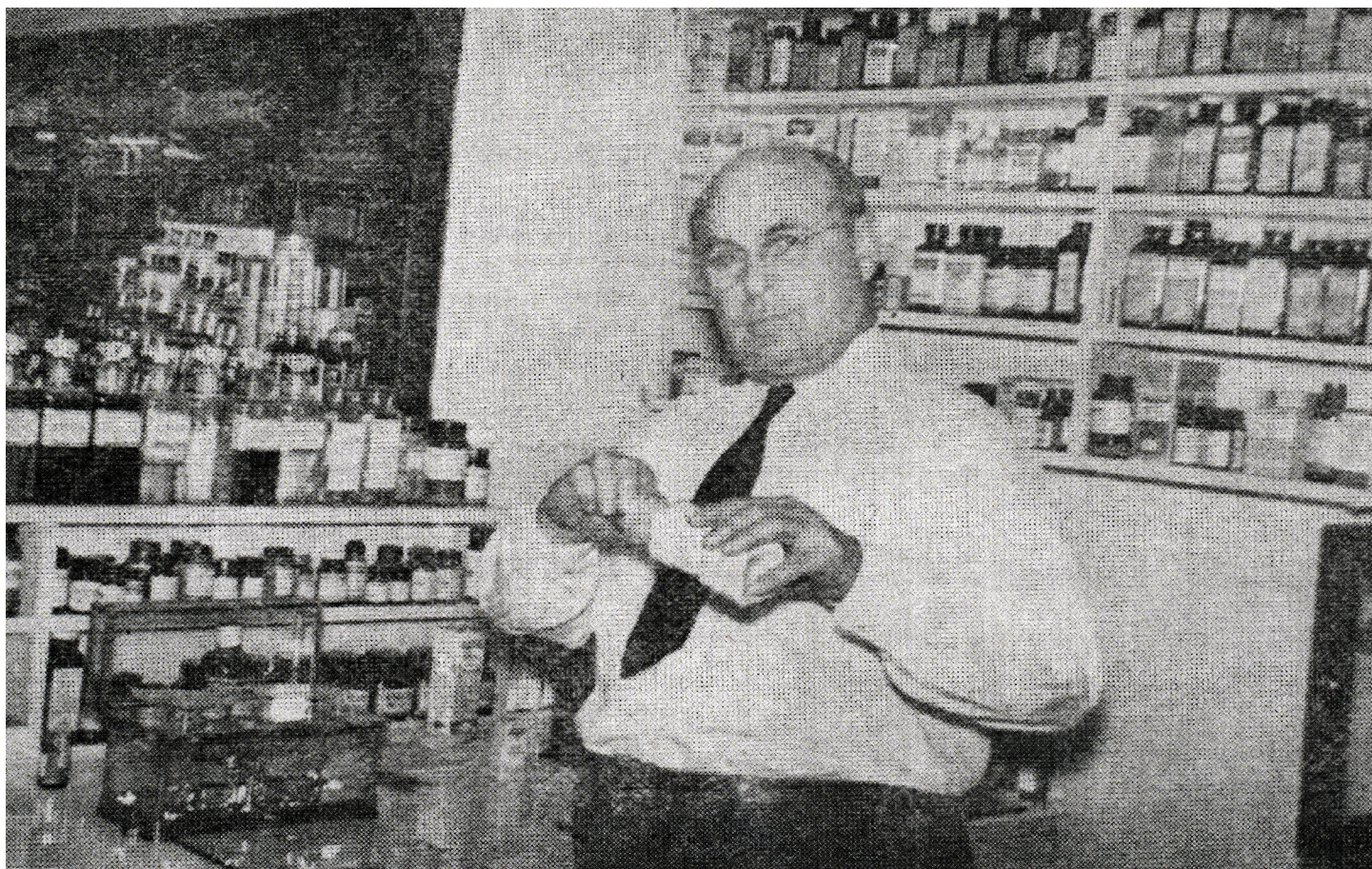
In addition to his active role in the OPhA, Pop was involved in the Stratford and Ada communities. He was a member of the Men's Fellowship Class at the First Baptist Church, a sixty year member of the Woodmen of the World, a 32nd degree Mason and Shriner, and one of the oldest active members of the International Organization of Kiwanis at the time of this death in 1977.

Pop died on August 4, 1977. His second wife, Wilma, had died two years earlier in 1975. In addition to two sisters, he was survived by his daughter, Kathryn, a step daughter living in New Jersey at the time, a grandson and three great-grandchildren. Pop, his son Robert, and his daughter Kathryn are buried in Rosedale Cemetery at Ada.

Fred Claud Blalock

Fred was born on March 18, 1893, in McKinney, Collin County, Texas. His father Edward was born in nearby Plano, Texas, and his mother Alice Ada Skinner migrated with her parents to Texas from her birthplace of Winchester, Clark County, Kentucky. Ed and Alice were married in McKinney on November 22, 1891, and Fred was their first born child. They had three other sons, Jack Sloan, Eddie Skinner, and Virgil Ray before moving to Madill, Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory, in 1904. The family rode the Frisco railroad from Plano to Madill.

From November of 1910 to May of 1914, Fred worked in the W. B. Willis drug store in Madill while attending school. He graduated from Madill High School in 1912 and continued to work for Willis for two more years. Fred moved away from Madill in May of 1914 to work at the Bomar Drug Company store in Ardmore, Carter County, Oklahoma. On April 14, 1915, he passed the pharmacy examination on his second attempt and was is-



Fred Blalock behind the prescription counter of the Corner Drug Store, Madill, Oklahoma. From The Madill Record, November 17, 1955.



Jack Sloan and Cleo (Irby) Blalock (middle) in Corner Drug Store showing what was claimed to be the first slot machine in Marshall County. On the left is their son, Jack Irby, and on the right is Nubbin, son of Henry Forney Keller. Don Welch is between Jack and Cleo. From the Corner Drug Store, Madill, Oklahoma.

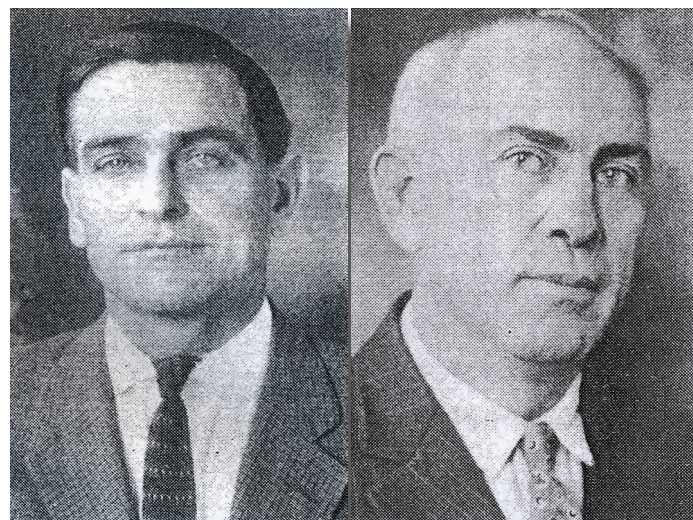


Interior of the Corner Drug Store in Madill, 1932. Standing in the front of the picture from left are Jack Sloan Blalock, Henry Forney Keller, and Cleo (Irby) Blalock. From the Corner Drug Store, Madill, Oklahoma.

sued pharmacist certificate number 2664 by the Oklahoma State Board of Pharmacy.

In 1915, Fred married Margaret Ann Kennedy, who was born on January 24, 1893, in Healdton, Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory. She was a daughter of Baptist minister L. P. Kennedy of Noble, Cleveland County, Oklahoma. In 1919, after Fred finished service during World War I, he bought the drug stock belonging to the Webber Drug Company in Madill. Fred and Margaret stayed in town for only a couple of years before moving to Muskogee. They subsequently lived in Tulsa where Fred worked as a pharmacist for the Quaker Drug Store.

In 1934, Fred became a partner with his brother Jack in the Corner Drug Store in Madill. Jack was earlier a partner in the store with Henry Forney Keller. Over the course of the next several years, the Blalocks had



Henry Forney Keller (left) and Dan O. Davis. From the Museum of Southern Oklahoma, Madill, Oklahoma.

several other partners, but became sole proprietors in 1945. After Fred came back to Madill, Jack devoted most of his time to his restaurant and hotel business in town. Henry Forney Keller remained for a few years to work as a pharmacist in the store. He died in Madill on October 13, 1944.

Fred's brother Jack, born in Plano, Texas, on May 12, 1897, was the second child of Ed and Alice Blalock. He attended public school in Madill and joined the United States Navy, serving for thirteen months during World War I. In 1919, after returning to Oklahoma, Jack married Cleo Irby in Boswell, Choctaw County, Oklahoma, and became a part owner in Madill's Corner Drug Store. Cleo's brother, William Bayless Irby, was later associated with Cora Belle Simmonds in Boswell's Owl Drug Store and served in the Oklahoma House of Representatives and Senate.

The Corner Drug Store in Madill was started in 1905 by J. L. Holland, a physician whose daughter Wilma later married pharmacist Morris Fenton Bayless of Ada. Another Madill physician, T. A. Blaylock, was Holland's partner in the store until they sold it in 1919 to Henry Forney Keller and Dan O. Davis. Henry Forney Keller, who worked as pharmacist and managed the store, moved to Madill in that year after having owned a drug store of his own since about 1905 in nearby Lebanon.

Henry Forney Keller had received pharmacist certificate number 995 on January 16, 1907, from the Indian Territory Board of Pharmacy. At statehood, the Oklahoma State Board of Pharmacy gave him certificate number 462.

Just before Fred moved back to Madill from Tulsa, an event that has become infamous in Oklahoma folklore took place in the Corner Drug Store. In the afternoon of Sunday, July 17, 1932, Wiley U. Lynn, a federal prohibition officer, walked in the drug store and shot Crockett Long, an agent of the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation. It has been said that Lynn was seeking revenge because Long arrested him for causing the death in 1924 of the famous lawman William Matthew Tilghman. Long fired a shot almost simultaneously that hit Lynn and they both died later from the inflicted wounds. Consequently, the Madill Corner Drug Store has been billed as the site of the "Last Oklahoma Shoot-out."

Except for a brief period in 1944, Fred Blalock was an owner of the Corner Drug Store until he died on November 12, 1955. He was widely respected in Madill and in the state of Oklahoma, serving Madill as mayor and as

a long-time member of the Madill city council. The Corner Drug Store was sold to Ira Dollar after Fred died. It later passed into the hands of George A. Smith and then to Calvin and Jan Harkins.

Jack and Cleo Blalock did not reenter the drug business, focusing on their other interests. They both died in Madill, Jack on April 1, 1968, and Cleo on April 23, 1980.

William James Brown

Brown and Company was one of the earliest drug stores at Chickasha, Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory. William James Brown came to town on April 18, 1892, and erected one of the earliest buildings for his drug store. This coincided with the time that the town was established.

Bill was born in Oxford, Ohio, in about 1850. At a young age, he began learning the drug business and continued that pursuit for the remainder of his life. In the late 1860s, he and his sisters Carrie L. and Mattie G. moved to

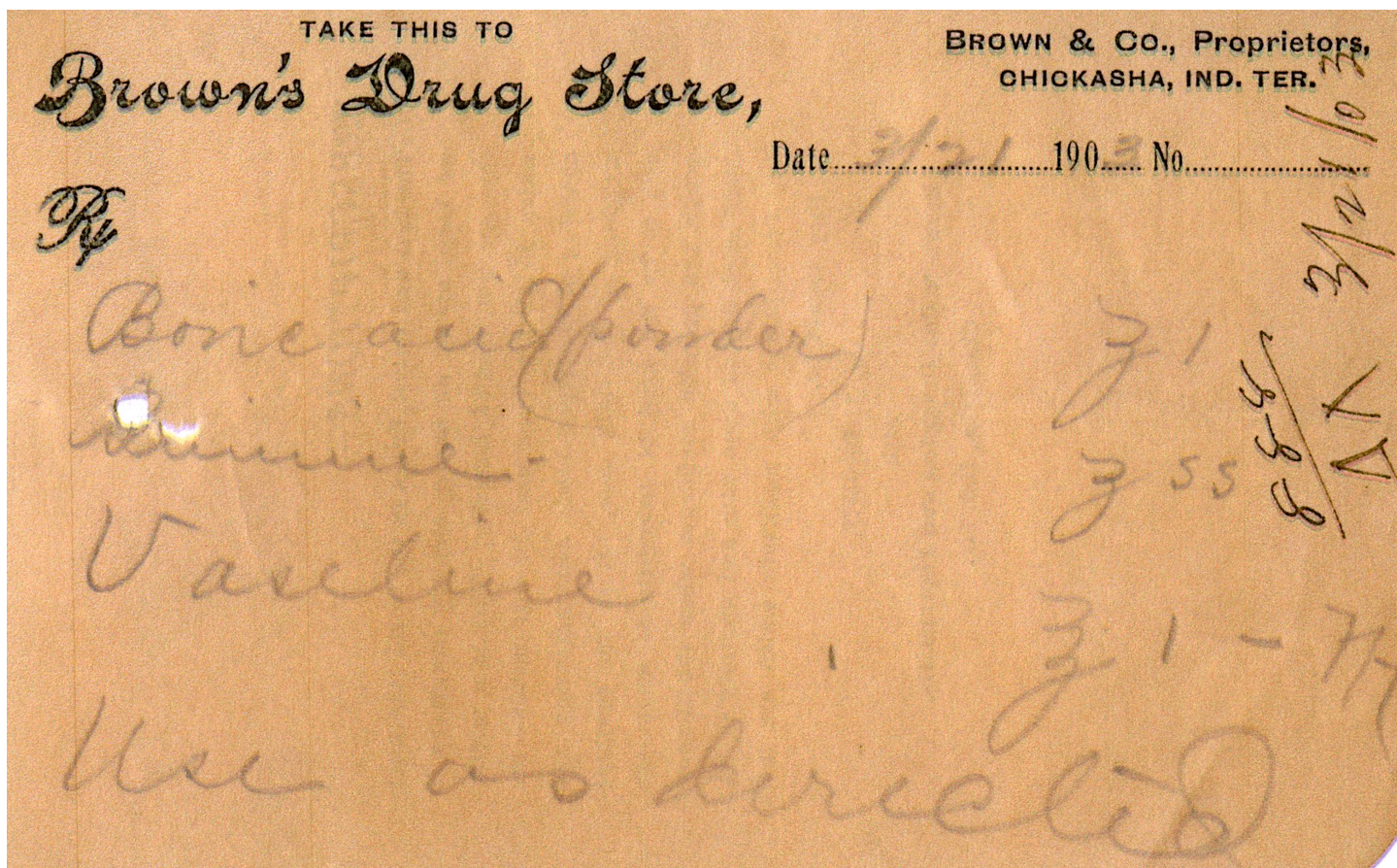


Brown & Co. drug store adjacent to Sneed & Co., Chickasha, Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory, ca. 1892. From the Grady County Historical Museum, Chickasha, Oklahoma.

Newton, Jasper County, Iowa, where he established a drug store and practiced pharmacy. Carrie and Mattie, kept house. Carrie was three years older than Bill and Mattie was two years younger.

In the early 1870s, Bill, Carrie and Mattie moved to Wichita, Sedgewick County, Kansas, a newly incorporated town on the Chisholm Trail. In Wichita, Bill became a partner in a drug store with C. B. Aldrich. At the same time, he acquired substantial property during the town's growth years.

A subsequent depression period in Wichita resulted in business losses for Bill and, in 1892, he and his sisters



Prescription from Brown's Drug Store, dated March 21, 1903. From the Grady County Historical Museum, Chickasha, Oklahoma.

decided to move to the new town of Chickasha. Carrie and Mattie worked as drug clerks in the Brown & Company drug store after it was built. On April 18, 1905, all three were issued licenses to practice pharmacy by the newly organized Indian Territory Board of Pharmacy (ITBP). Their certificate numbers were issued in the order of their birth: number 523 for Carrie, number 524 for Bill, and number 525 for Mattie.

Unfortunately, Bill died on May 8, 1907. He had again acquired valuable property, this time in Chickasha. He was survived by sisters Carrie and Mattie Brown as well as by another sister, Lucinda Smith, who had stayed closer to home in Ohio. Carrie and Mattie continued Brown and Company until about 1915. Both had become licensed by the Oklahoma State Board of Pharmacy as a result of having a certificate from the ITBP.

Henry Amos Conger

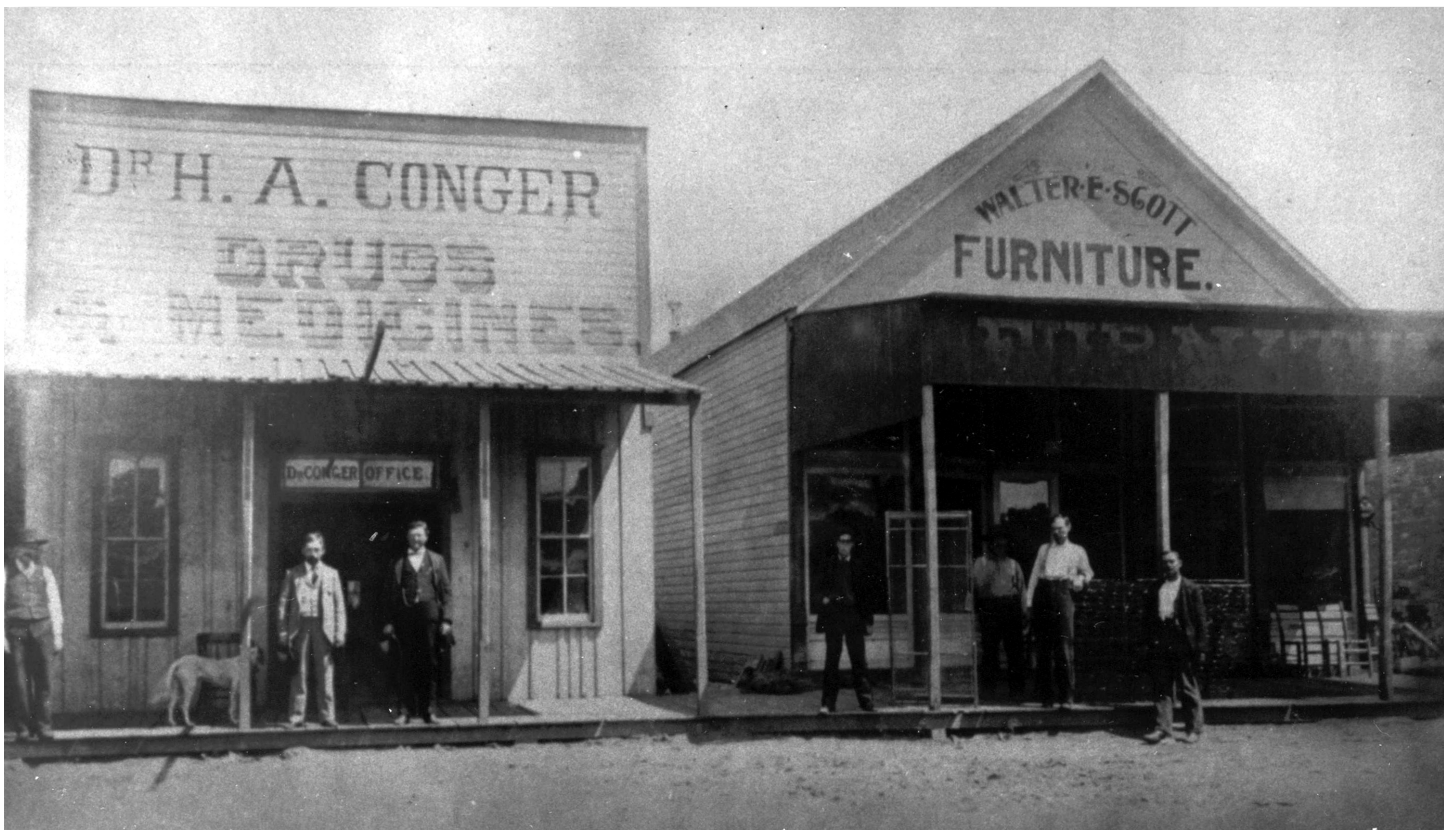
Henry Amos Conger was born in Wood County, Texas on May 8, 1860. His parents, E. M. and J. H., moved there from Georgia shortly before his birth and were farming at the time. His father,



Henry Amos Conger. From the Stephens County Historical Museum, Duncan, Oklahoma.



Photograph of West Main Street in Duncan, Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory, ca. 1895. Conger's drug store can be seen at the far right. From the Stephens County Historical Museum, Duncan, Oklahoma.



Entrance to Conger's drug store on West Main Street in Duncan, Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory, ca. 1895. From the Stephens County Historical Museum, Duncan, Oklahoma.

originally from North Carolina, met and married Henry's mother in Georgia in about 1850.

Henry attended medical school at the Louisville Medical College in Kentucky in 1885 and 1886. After graduation, Henry returned to Texas to practice medicine. On October 26, 1890, Henry married Fannie Anderson, a daughter of Joseph W. and Carrie P. Anderson, who moved to Wood County from Alabama. Fannie was born in November of 1868 in Alabama.

Henry and Fannie moved to Duncan, Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory, in 1892, at the time the town was being established. Henry started a medical practice in Duncan and opened the City Drug Store on Main Street in partnership with R. W. Blevens. In July of 1893, Henry became sole proprietor of the drug store. During their first year in Duncan, Henry and Fannie lived in a room at the back of the drug store. By 1906, Henry had sold the drug store and was devoting most of his time to the practice of medicine.

In Duncan, Henry was active in public affairs, becoming a member of the Masonic Lodge, the Knights of Pythias, and the Baptist Church. He had many business interests including the First National Bank. He died on March 26, 1928. Fannie died in 1946. They are buried in Duncan Municipal Cemetery, having left no descendants.

George H. Woodward

George was born on February 12, 1878, in Canmer, Hart County, Kentucky. His parents, Henry B. and Eliza (Bunell) Woodward, were both born in Kentucky and living on a farm in Hart County at the time. In the early 1900s, George moved west and settled in Comanche, Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory.



George H. Woodward drug store, Comanche, OK. From the Stephens County Historical Museum, Duncan, Oklahoma.

We Have Opened a New Drug Have STORE at Miller's old stand Opened a New Drug Store at Comanche, I. T.

**WHERE we will be glad to see
all of the old patrons and many new
ones, and promise**

**COURTEOUS AND FAIR
TREATMENT, PURE DRUGS,
AND ACCURATE PRESCRIPTION
WORK.**

HUNTON & WOODWARD,

Notice of a new drug store in Comanche started by Robert C. Hunton and George H. Woodward. From The Comanche News, March 16, 1906.

The drug stores in Comanche at the time of George's arrival, owned by A. B. Weakley, L. B. Ewing, J. P. Miller, and R. P. Payne, serviced a population of about five hundred and gave George the practical experience he needed to learn about pharmacy. On October 18, 1904, at the first session of the newly formed Indian Territory Board of Pharmacy, George was issued pharmacist certificate number 260. After statehood, in 1908, he was given certificate number 1231 by the Oklahoma State Board of Pharmacy.

In about March of 1905, George married Savilla Feather. She was born in 1882 in Virginia and came to the Chickasaw Nation with her parents. George and Savilla had one son, Cleo George, who was born in Comanche in 1906.

Another newsworthy event for the Woodward family in 1906 was the formation of a partnership with Robert C. Hunton. They opened a new drug store in the same location as that of J. P. Miller, who went bankrupt in January of that year. By March of 1908, the partnership was dissolved and George started the Woodward Drug Store, which was a popular and well-recognized place in Comanche for more than fifty years.

In 1946, George retired and turned over the proprietorship of Woodward Drug to his son Cleo. In 1961, Cleo sold part interest in the store to W. A. Reynolds and Dub Denney, who became sole owners in 1962. The store was renamed R & D Pharmacy. The Woodward family moved at about that time to Iowa Park, Wichita County, Texas.

On January 2, 1969, George died in Colonial Manor in Wichita Falls, Wichita County, Texas, and is buried in Iowa Park's Highland Cemetery.

Acknowledgements

The author expresses appreciation for support to Nadene Allen and the Bayless Drug Store, Stratford, Oklahoma; Margarette Redwine of the Museum of Southern Oklahoma and the Corner Drug Store, Madill, Oklahoma; Pat Cunningham of the Grady County Historical Museum, Chickasha, Oklahoma; and to Pee Wee Cary of the Stephens County Historical Museum, Duncan, Oklahoma. Also, thanks to the Oklahoma Historical Society and to Jan Davis, Carol Williams, Linda Raulston, Linda Colbert, and Colleen Greene, professionals in the Archives and Records Division at the Oklahoma Department of Libraries (ODL) in Oklahoma City, for their help.

Bibliographic

Information and images for these biographies were collected from many sources, including files at the Oklahoma Pharmacists Association (OPhA) office as well as various issues of Southern Pharmaceutical Journal, The Midwestern Druggist, The Western Druggist, and newspapers from Oklahoma City, Stratford, Ada, Madill, Sulphur, McGee, Chickasha, Duncan, and Comanche, Oklahoma. A profile for Morris Fenton "Pop" Bayless was found in Luther B. Hill, "A History of the State of Oklahoma," Volume 2 (Chicago, Lewis Publishing Company, 1909): 73. Biographical information for Henry Amos Conger was found in Joseph B. Thoburn and Muriel H. Wright, "Oklahoma; A History of the State and Its People," Volume 4 (New York, Lewis Historical Publishing Company, 1929): 658. The ERA and Hayes Druggists directories have been used as aids to trace pharmacy locations in Oklahoma and United States census records to trace family locations and data. Especially beneficial for biographical information have been pharmacist applications for licensure as well as records of the Oklahoma Territory, Indian Territory, and Oklahoma State Boards of Pharmacy located in the Archives and Records Division of the Oklahoma Department of Libraries (ODL).

Application for Registration as a Pharmacist.

TO THE OKLAHOMA STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY

I, (Use full name) George H. Woodward of (City or Town) Comanche
County of Stephens State of Oklahoma, do hereby make application for resistration under Article 5,
Section, 39, of the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma, and hereby state that I was legally engaged in the drug business
on the 16th day of November, 1907, and that I was legally registered under the Laws of ~~Oklahoma~~ Indian Territory—
under Certificate No. 260 on (Insert date of registration) Oct 18 - 1904

STATE OF OKLAHOMA COUNTY, SS.
George H. Woodward being duly sworn, upon his oath says that he is 30 years of
age; that he has been engaged in the drug business 7 years; that the statements herein set forth are true and
correct, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and that he does not habitually use vinous, malt or alcoholic liquors as a
beverage.

(Signed) George H. Woodward
We the undersigned, citizens and residents of Comanche County, of Stephens
State of Oklahoma, being first duly sworn, state that we are acquainted with the above named George H. Woodward
and that he was engaged in the drug business in Comanche Okla.T.T.
on the 16th day of November, 1907.

(Signed) J. A. McAfee
W. H. Harrison

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17 day of April A. D. 1908
Witness my hand and seal the day and year above written. Wm. S. Smith Notary Public

My commission expires Feb 5 1908

Application by George H. Woodward of Comanche, Oklahoma, for registration as a pharmacist at the time of statehood. From ODL files.